THE BRIGGS CASE REMANDED

TRIAL MUST BE HAD BEFORE THE NEW-YORK PRESBYTERY.

UNION SEMINARY'S RELATION TO THE CHURCH NOW THE VEXED QUESTION BEFORE THE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG. Portland, Ore., May 30 .- A Sabbath's rest put the General Assembly Commissioners in trim for rapid disposition of business to-day. The Briggs heresy case was remanded to New-York for a new trial without debate. Following this came another phase the same question, and in many respects vital interest than the mere question of Dr. Briggs's orthodoxy. This was the question of the relation of Union Seminary to the Assembly. The Theo logical Seminaries Committee recommended that the to a committee of arbitration, while the minority report recommended that the seminary be allowed to withdraw from the agreement of 1870. Many speeches were made, but no discussion was reached at the morning session, and it was decided to take up the matter at night and take the vote at 9

Besides these two questions, the Assembly disposed of the temperance report and the report of the Committee on Sabbath Observance, and referred the over ture, protest and resolution relating to the election of W. C. Roberts as senior secretary in the Home Mission Board. It was feared at one time that all the facts bearing on this case, including the protest of Dr. Irwin, his letter to fellow-ministers and their repites, which have been printed and distributed privately, would come before the Assembly, but Dr. Mc-Pherson succeeded in preventing it by a speech, in which he favored moderation

This morning Dr. Young introduced Mayor Mason, o Portland, who made a brief speech of welcome After an appeal had been read from the Presby terian Church of Wellington, Kan., which was destroyed by a storm last Wednesday, the Briggs matter was brought before the Assembly by a report from th special committee appointed to prepare a paper. Judge Ewing, of Pennsylvania, read this report:

Your committee appointed to draft a form of inde-ment to be entered in the case of the Presbyterien Church in the United States of America against the Rev. Charles A. Briggs, D. D., respectfully report and prominend for adoption the accompanying form of

The General Assembly having, on the 28th of May, 1892, fully sustained all the specifications of errors alleged and set forth in the appeal and specification in this case, it is now, May 30, 1892, ordered that the judgmerk of the Presbytery of New York, entered November 4, 1891, dismissing the case of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America against the Rev. Charles A. Briggs, D. D., he and the same is hereby reversed, and the case is removed to the Presbytery of New York for a new trial, with directions to said Presbytery to proceed to pass upon and determine the sufficiency of the charges and specifications in form and leval effect, and permit the Prosecuting Committee to amend the specifications of charges, not changing the general nature of the same, if in the furtherance of Justice It be necessary to amend, so that the case may be brought to issue and tried on the merits thereof a, specific hat the stated clerk of the General Assembly return the record and certify the proceedings had thereon, with the necessary papers relating thereto, to the Presbytery of New-York.

Having effectually disposed of one perplexing The General Assembly having, on the 28th of May, 502, fully sustained all the specifications of errors

Having effectually disposed of one problem, another was taken up. G. W. Ketcham, of Newark, spoke in favor of the minority report favor ing the withdrawal of Union Seminary from the compact of 1870. The Rev. M. Earnshaw, of Lowville N. Y., followed on the same side, saying that the Seminaries Committee, in its report, censured seminary directors. Dr. Mutchmore called upon the speaker to produce a single sentence from the report in support of that statement.

speeches were limited by rule to fiv minutes, the Moderator allowed Dr. Taylor, of Romto speak twenty minutes, as he had read the minority report. Dr. Taylor, the framer of the minority port, said there had been a good deal of mixing of ideas. He felt that the only link of connection b tween this Assembly and the one of last year was the committee of fifteen. Last year there was a difference of opinion about the matter of arbitration, and it comes up again. Committees v pointed last year, but it was found Engrationale .

"Now there comes a report from six of the forty three who met a year ago," he continued, "who say w can can trate. Let us judge of the weight this repor Half of us don't know what should have. question of status que means. It means that the Assembly must tolerate the lack of weight of the to power, and the Seminary must tolerate Dr. Briggs. right to retain Dr. Briggs till the Assembly meets again. We have be rightate annul the compact. At the seminaries must do that. But so far as Union Seminary is concerned, it can be accomplished and she has a right to ask it. Union Semioury has found that the compact is fraught with danger, and that she has suffered and that others may suffer. For twenty years she has made transfers and supposed rightfully that she was right. The report last year wa- ren dered without the slightest consultation. The axe was relsed; the axe fell and Union Seminary quivered in every nerve. She was the first to surrender her independence to form the compact. The best way

in resolution form, declaring that, since Union Sem-inary had ignored the veto power of the Assembly, it had already broken the compact, and that a com-mittee of ministers be appointed to investigate the Modatt, of Paltimore, said Union Semiency trembled because she was conscious of having done wrong. If justice were done, Union Seminary would be cut loose and discarded from the list of seminaries of the Pre-byterian Church. Dr. Lewis Lampnian said that under the majority report none of the candidates from Union could secure licenses if the letter of the report was followed, since the report recommends that licenses be issued subject to the approval of the professors.

"What I object to," said Dr. Lampman as he left th platform, " is that the committee should come here with a flag of truce in one hand and a club in the other, to beat out the brains of this institution."

This breught the house to its feet, and retraction was asked for. The statement was read by the sten ographer. The moderator decided that the remark wa merely a figure of speech.

The report in the Union Seminary case is a

tion of the original with few exceptions. A recom-mendation, which was absent from the others, was made to "enjoin our Presbyteries to see that students under their care be prepared for their sacred office in seminaries, and by teachers who are under the direction of the Assembly; and that the Boarl of Education be directed to restrict the appropriations for the education of stifdents to those who are pursuing their studies er the above, named institutions, or under privat This is aimed at the Union Seminary and it puts on the "boycott," as was forcibly stated on the floor. The only change in the resolution with regard to the Union Seminary was made toward the end where "non-compliance" of directors is called "a failure to comply with the obligations contained in the compact of 1870." The resolution as to the necessity of the maintenance of the veto power is identical throughout. With regard to the identity of transfers and original appointments in the case of professors, the following is recommended: "The General Assembly is constrained to insist upon its interpretation of the terms of the compact as given by the assembly at

The report recommends a negative answer to the morial of the Union Theological Seminary directors, asking the "co-operation of the General Assembly in severing its connection," and it recommends the adop-

severing its connection," and it recommends the adop-tion of the following:

Escolved, first, That this General Assembly recog-nizes the status quo as to difference of interpretation given by the directors of the Union Seminary from that given by the Assembly's committee of conference; and, in accordance with the proposition suggested by the said committee of the conference, this General Assem-bly agrees to refer the difference of interpretation to the compact of 1870 as to transfers to a committee of arbitration.

arbitration.

Resolved, second, That a committee of five members, representing this Assembly, shall be appointed by the moderator, who shall select five other persons as arbitrators, who shall meet a like number, selected by the directors of the Union Seminary, and these ten shall select five others, and by the fifteen thus chosen shall the Interpretation of this compact, namely, as to transfer of a professor, be decided.

The minority report was considerably modified during the deliberation. The lext of the supplementary

ing the deliberations. The text of the supplementary

report is as follows:

Whereas, The last General Assembly's committee of lifteen and the directors of the Union Theological seminary, in mutual conference, discovered what they declared to be an irreconcilable difference of opinion tourning the significance of the agreement made in 1870, and mutually recognized each others' conscientiousness and rights of opinion, yet could reach no conclusion as to the proper course for each party in the future, and.

Whereas, The directors of the Union Theological seminary have memorialized this Assembly, asking that the agreement of 1870 be annualled, therefore, be it Resolved, first. That the Union Seminary have the liberty to bonorably withdraw from the agreement, and be from this date no longer responsible thereto.

Resolved, second, That a committee be appointed by this Assembly to confer with all theological seminaries now under its supervision, touching their views of the agreement of 1870 and of any new agreement that they may devise, and so to formulate a new agree.

ment, adopted to happily unite all seminaries under such general supervision by the General Assembly as will tend to safety in the Church and efficiency in her work; that the same be submitted to the General As-sembly of 1893.

The special order for the afternoon was the report of the Committee on Sabbath Observance. For the second time the Assembly entered its protest against the opening of the Columbian Fair on report of the standing committee on bills and overures recommended that the request of several presby-teries for a new and shorter catechism be denied as

the story of the warm of the considerable distwas inopportune.

The report on temperance evoked considerable disussion. Prohibition was not even mentioned by
ame, though practically the same thing was indorsed.

A long report upon the deaconess question was read
by Dr. Radchiffe, of Detroit, closing with a proposal
of three alternative overtures to the presbyteries
tooking toward the establishment of the order. The
report was adopted.

THE TRIBUNE GENERAL ASSEMBLY EXTRA.

The special telegrams published daily in The Tribune during the session of the Presbyterian General Assembly, at Portland, Orc., will be supplemented by stenographic reports of the debates on Revision, the New Creed, the Briggs Case, and all the other important questions, and printed in a neat pamphlet uniform with The Tribune Extras covering this meeting in former years. The Extra will be prepared by the official reporter of the Assembly, who is also a member of the New York Presbytery. The price for the Extra will be: Single copies, 25 cents; 50 copies, \$10: 100 copies, \$15: 500 copies, \$65, and 1,000 copies, \$10: 100 copies, \$15: 500 copies, \$10: TRIBUNE, New-York. THE TRIBUNE GENERAL ASSEMBLY EXTRA.

THEOLOGY TAUGHT IN GERMAN.

ield, N. J., May 30.-Beginning in the Presbytery of Newark with four students, the German Theo logical School at Bloomfield has grown to a membership of fifty. The object the institution is to afford literary and theological training for men who may preach the gospel to the hordes of immigrants who pour into the country. The course covers seven years, including an academic, a collegiate and a theological

By the end of the present year the alumni will numher over sixty; of these, twenty-nine are German pastors in New-York and its suburbs. In Philadelphia and Cincinnati, also, the graduates of this institution are doing good work. The question is now being agi-tated, whether the institution should be made a polyglot one. There is a large Scandinavian and Bohemian population, which offers a promising field for Presby terian work. Two or three Italians last year presented themselves for admission. An Italian Presbyterian church has been organized in Newark.

About \$70,000 have been contributed to the school for grounds and battldings. The running expenses of the school last year were \$11,352, and the income

POLITICAL ODDS AND ENDS.

CLARKSON AND FASSETT START WEST. MR. PLATT COMES BACK FROM WASHINGTON-

HE HAS NO LETTER FROM MR. BLAINE. Colonel J. S. Clarkson started for Minneapolis last evening. He was accompanied by Mrs. Clarkson and Mr. Fassett. They went on the Chicago limited ex press train, on the New York Central Railroad, leaving iere at 6 o'clock. Colonel Clarkson remarked befor going that he really felt that there was nothing more for him to say. He had talked freely on the situa tion, too freely to suit some of his friends, Mr. Depew for example, but it should be remembered, as he had dready explained, that a great deal had been pub lished as coming from him for which he was really no responsible. He had complete confidence in the widom of the convention, and was sure that the candi-date finally agreed upon by the 898 representativeof the party at Minneapolls would be the best man to bear the Republican standard in the coming campaign Mr. Fassett seemed to be in complete accord with

Ex-Senator Platt returned from Washington late las evening. A number of newspaper men were awaiting his arrival at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. "I went over to his arrival at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. "I went over te see my family," he said in answer to inquiries. "Yes, I saw Mr. Blaine while there, but I have nothing to say about our interview. No, I have no letter from Mr. Blaine. I think," he added with a smile, that he has gone out of the letter wilding business." Secretary Foster did not come here with Mr. Phatt in fact, the ex-Senator had not seen the secretary while he was at the Capital. Mr. Platt will start for Mongands, to morrow evening at 6,30 o'clock in Mr. sapolis to morrow evening at 6:50 o'clock our's private car. He goes on the Pennsy

MR. NEW NOT AFRAID OF THE BLAINE BOOM NO EVIDENCE THAT THE SECRETARY HAS CHANGED HIS MIND SINCE HE WROTE

HIS LETTER OF WITHDRAWAL. Chleago, May 30 (Special) .- John C. New, United ates Consul-General at London, reached Chicago today on his way to Minneapolis. Mr. New is no In fact, he is inclined to smile at the suggestion that anybody except Ha ison has the remotest chance of being the Republican nominee. "I can see no more reason why the party should set uside a winner in order to favor met who either have not proved themselves winners o mave demonstrated that they cannot win. I think the convention at Minneapolis will finish its work and adjourn by Thursday of hext week. In my opinion but two ballots will be needed to name the ticketone for President and one for Vice-President. I think Mr. Harrison will be nominated for President on the first ballot, and Mr. Morton for Vice-President in the first ballot for that office."

"Then you have no fear of the Blaine boom" Not at all. There is no evidence to show that Mr. Blaine is a candidate, and there is positive proof that he does not desire the nomination. Mis letter to Mr. Clarksen was voluntary. Nobody asked him to wife it. It covered the whole ground. In course I know nothing definite about Mr. El-ine's intentions, but I think he will make public a confirmation of the scatiment expressed in the lette to Mr. Clarkson. When Mr. Elaine went into President Garfield's Cabinet he promised in his letter of acceptance of the portfolio to do all he could to make the Administration so brilliant and popular to merit renomination and re-election for its chief. Mr. Blaine's position with regard to Mr. son is parallel to his relations with Mr. Garfield.

Why should be hold such opinion of loyalty to his chief then and profess and practise different semi-ments now? Mr. New says Major McKinley would suit the Harrison forces for perman at chairman.

SECRETARY FOSTER'S VIEWS.

WHY PRESIDENT HARRISON SHOULD BE RENOM! NATED-HIS SHAVER RECORD.

Washington, May 30.-Secretary Foster to-day expressed himself as follows regarding the political ituation and the attitude of the President on the

"The present movement favoring Mr. Blaine for the Republican nomination for President has its inception mainly with the people whom the President has disappointed. Eccause the opponents of the President are unable to unite upon a candidate, they now take advantage of Mr. Blaine's popularity, and are undertaking to force him to ignore his solemn assever ation that his name will not go before the con "I do not believe that Mr. Blaine has given en couragement to this proposed use of his name. The time has been when Mr. Blaine could have had the nomination by substantial unanimity. The President has not been so desirous for the nomination as most people think. He has permitted his name to be used because, since Mr. Blaine's declination, it seemed to him that he was largely the choice of his party friends, the only condition that induced him to

"The only argument used against the President is that he cannot be elected, yet all admit that his Administration has been a complete success. The public know that he is honest and possesses ability of a very high order. He passed the orden of one campaign which began without much enthusiasm, but

which grew day by day. Ills utterances are always remarkable for good sense and admirable statement. "In what I have said I have not alinded to what appears to be real opposition to him by the people of the silver States. For some reason that I can't understand, he is classed by them as a 'gold bug,' President Harrison is as far from favoring a single gold standard as is Senator Teller. It has been a part of my business, under his direction, for more part of my business, under his direction, for more than one year to do the preliminary work of arrang-ing for an international conference on the subject of silver, believing that through it the troublesome ques-tion will be settled to the satisfaction of all concerned.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY ORGANIZED IN ALABAMA. Birmingham, Ala., May 30.-A State labor conference met in Birmingham this morning. It was called by President Adams, of the Farmers' Alliance, to con-sider the St. Louis platform, and was composed of deleby President the St. Louis platform, and was composed of delegates from the Alliance and other labor organizations. President Adams, in his opening speech expressly declared that the conference would have nothing to do with politics one way or the other. A mass-meeting was held after the conference by many of the delegates as individuals, presided over by J. C. Manning, Editor of "The Alabama Reformer," State organ of the People's party. The mass-meeting completed the Slate organization for that party. The People's party may now be said to be in full blast in Alabama. Most of those who participated to-day have heretofore been Democrats.

DEFIANT ULSTERMEN.

THEIR PROMISED PLAN OF RESISTANCE.

THEY WILL NOT PAY TAXES LEVIED BY AN IRISH PARLIAMENT, AND WILL PUBLICLY

EURN ELECTION WRITS Belfast, May 30,-"The Telegraph," of this city, publishes the promised plan of resisinnee to the m dates of an Irish Parliament, should such a body be established. The article was written by a prom-inent Irish Unionist. It says that the men of Ulster will not allow elections to occur. The election writs will be publicly burned by the sheriffs of counties and the Mayor of Belfast as soon as they are received. Judges and magistrates taking their commissions from the new executive, will not be recognized. The police orce will be reorganized, with special consworn to replace the regular police. The Queen's taxes will be paid, but taxes levied by the Dublin Parliament will not be paid. The Custom House will be selzed and held until the question is settled.

Continuing, the article says: "In the event of war, the north will be in a better position, both as re gards credit and geographical position, than the south. Pelfast is unassailable, while Dublin is open to direct ind immediate attack."

A largely attended meeting of Presbyterians wa made opposing Home Rule for Ireland. A resolution was unanimously adopted, declaring that Home Rule would not be a message of peace, but would impede the healing influences of recent legislation. The resolution also declares that the Presbyterians of Ireland desire local government similar to that which obtains in Great Britain, and it implores the Presbyterians of Great Britain to oppose Home Rule.

RIOTERS CUT DOWN BY THE POLICE. UNSUCCESSFUL REPORTS TO RESCUE A SOCIALIST

PRISONER IN BERLIN. Berlin, May 30 .- A Socialist writer named Pens. who was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, was umbering 400 socialists accompanied the prisoner and

ing Pens were made. The police finally ordered the mob to disperse. No attention was paid to the comnand, and the crowd became so threatening that a barge was made upon them by the police with drawn words. A slight resistance was made, but after the rioters had seen several of their number cut down they scattered. The officers then proceeded with their isoner in the direction of the jail. Shortly before they arrived there, they were again eset by a threatening crowd. Another fight oc

the police succeeded in keeping hold of Peus and force ing a passage through the mass of rioters who sur-rounded them. Finally the prisoner was landed safely in Jall. Many of the more violent of the rioters

mered, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that

SLAVIN DEFEATED BY JACKSON.

KNOCKED HELPLESS IN THE TENTH ROUND OF THE RIG PIGHT IN LONDON.

London, May 30.-The National Cub was crowded to iffocation to night with spectators anxious to witness the Slavin-Jackson fight. The entrance became so anch obstructed by the crowd that the owner of the suilding refused to admit any more persons without a icket. Two hundred policemen kept order outside the lubhouse, where a surging mass had assembled with he expectation of being admitted.

Lord Lonsdale opened the proceedings with a speec and the fight then began. After the first few round t was evident that Slavin had no chance against the bigger man, yet he always came up pluckily to the call of time. In the tenth round slavin was knocked helpless against the ropes, being in a terrible condition from the fearful punishment he had received.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

London, May 30.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Falfour, replying to questions, infimated that the lovernment was likely to ask further facilities for the tisposal of business after Whitsuntide.

On a motion to pass the Irish Education bill on its second reading Thomas Sexton (McCarthylle), Member for West Belfast, objected, on the ground that education was made compulsory. He approved of the grants inder the bill, but objected to the exclusion of the Christian Brothers' schools from the grants. He criti-cised the measure as had god crude. The Irish party, he said, trusted that the Government would as amendments in committee; otherwise they were bound to use their utmost efforts to defeat the bill. The Irish Education bill passed the second reading by a vote of 152 to 53.

THE CONTEST FOR THE RABY ESTATES. stated, is the only title held by the Duke of Cleveland testants in last night's principal battle, and Burn hat did not become extinct at his death. Duke's will provides that Raby Castle and the vast | was first fought by the exchampion amateur boxes Raby estates shall pass into the hands of the person at his weight, "Billy" Kenny, and "Eddle" Pierce, who within five years after the death of the Duke co of the Nonparell Athletic Club, and one of the recently ablishes his title to or obtains the re-creation of the disqualified "amateurs." In this bout, Pierce, whose marries of Harnard, it was generally supposed that the battle last night was his first in the professional tectson of the Committee for Privileges of the House arens, forced the fighting throughout, and clearly of Lords in the case would finally settle the matter.

A writ, however, has been issued in the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice on behalf of Godolphin Henry Vane Milhank, eldest son of the bout was for a purse of \$2,500, of which \$500 was

Rome, May 30. Upon assuming the Presidency of the Chamber of Deputies to day, Signer Biancheri urgod the members to follow a policy of concord and mod-ra-tion. His remarks were received with load applause. The Chamber agreed to Frime Minister Glolitti's demand for argency for a provisional vote of credit for

The Italian crisis seems to have ended for the preent, thanks to the appeals of Signor Blancheri, who was re-elected Speaker of the Chamber of Deputies. It is to be hoped that the vote favorable to the urgency temanded by the Government, for the Immediate dis ussion of the granting of credit for six months, will e followed soon by another vote, granting that credit, be followed soon by another vote, granting that credit, and giving thus to the Cabinet the financial resources necessary for the expenses of a half-year. This would disappear the alarm created by the baseless rumor that, if the Chamber did not make the appropriation. King Humbert would authorize it by a royal decree. uch a course has been pursued in Denmark for the ast nine years; but Humbert cannot have thought of people are not so passive as the Danes. It was said also that the Rome Parliament would be dissolved soon after voting the budget for six months. But, even if that were to happen, it would trom a Ministerial crists coming almost immediately be advanced on grain and grain products to a basis after the formation of the third Cabinet she has had in less than two years. Both the Ministers and the country will have some time to regain compasure on the same date to a basis of 25 cents per 100 pounds. f mind after the agitation of last week, and to com to an understanding relative to the best way of im-proving the financial situation, which remains as ritical as before. Public sentiment against the 100 yet been made by

Quebec. May 30.—The case of the Queen agt. ex-Premier Mercier, for alleged malfeasance in office, was opened before Judge Chanveau, in the Police Court to-day. Mr. Machim, Assistant Provincial Trensurer; Joseph Roivin, Assistant Provincial retary, and G. Grenier, Clerk of the Executive Counretary, and G. Grenier, Clerk of the Executive Council, were the only witnesses heard. Mr. Bolvin testified in regard to certain sums paid by J. C. Langelier, late Provincial Socretary, on Mr. Mercier's order. Judgment in the conspiracy case will be rendered to-morrow.

A LUNCHEON ON THE CZAR'S YACHT. Copenhagen, May 30,-The King and Queen of Den-mark and the Frince and Princess of Wales took luncheon to-day with the Czar on board the Russian Imperial yacht Polar Star.

rightly and the manocuvres were witnessed by a

fashionable assemblage. There were nineteen coache in the parade, piloted by Lord Willoughby De Eresby Among those who took part were the Earl of Lousdale the Marquis of Londonderry, the Earl of Londes-borough and Count von Munster.

FIRE FOLLOWS PLAGUE AT SRINAGAR. CHOLERA CAUSED 1.600 BEATHS LAST WEEK,

AND 2,000 HOUSES WERE BURNED. Calcutta, May 30.-The cholera epidemic at Sringar, n the Vale of Cashmere, caused 1,000 deaths during the last week. A terrible panic prevailed among the people, the horror of the situation having been inreased by a great fire, which had destroyed 2,000 houses and made 80,000 persons homeless. Food is held at famine prices, the crops in the district being almost a failure.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION IN FRANCE. Paris, May 30.-A boiler in Darblay's steam mills at Corbell, Department of Selne-et-Oise, exploded today, complet ly destroying the mills. Four persons were killed and thirty were injured. The explosion occurred in a four-story building containing 100,000 sacks of wheat. Just before the disaster a workmen was seen lighting a lamp in an overheated room, and it is thought the explosion may have been cause the ignition of the dust floating in the air. The amounts to several million frames.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S VACHT AGAIN BEATEN. London, May 30.-Emperor William's yacht Meteo vas again beaten to-day by the English yacht Iverna.

A LEVEE AT ST. JAMES'S PALACE. London, May 30 .- A levee was held at St. James's Palace to-day on behalf of the Queen by the Duke of Edinburgh. There was a large attendance, including

many officers of the Navy, all the Cabinet officers and the diplomats stationed in London. LETTERS OF HEINE TO BE PUBLISHED. Hamburg, May 30.- The "Fremdenblatt" says Baron Embden, the poet's grandson, has sent to Hamburg for publication a liftherto unpublished collection of Helne's letters to his mother and sister.

IMMUNITIES TO RUSSIAN HEBREWS St. Fetersburg, May 30.—The Cabinet has decided that Hebrews who are desirous of emigrating shall be provided eif a permit, free of charge, and be relieved of mili-ary service. Other immunities will also be granted

A DISCREDITED RUMOR IN THE COMMONS.

London, May 30.-A digredited rumor was in regulation in the lobbles of the House of Commons to night, to the effect that the United States Govern was disposed to offer tariff concessions on cheffield and Etrmingham goods in exchange for the acceptance by the Eurlish Government of the invi-tation of the United States to take part in the Inter-national Silver Conference.

RUSSIAN OVERTURES TO GERMANY. London, May 31 .- "The Chronicle's" correspondent "It is reported that strenuous at st. Petersburg says: efforts are being made to bring about a modus vivendi between Germany and Russia. The latter is said to be willing to reduce her duties on German manufactures provided Germany, will guarantee not to at-tuck France and will give Russia a free hand in Bul-

JUSTICE JEUNE TO SUCCEED JUSTICE BUTT. London, May 30,-Justice Jenne has been appearance successor to the late Justice Butt in the High Court

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF BARON HIRSCH London, May 50.—Baron Hirsch, the well-known Hebrew philanthropist, is suffering from an attack of influenza and congestion of the lungs. His condition

FRANCE AND GERMANY TO TAKE PART.

THEY WILL SEND DELEGATES TO THE INTER-NATIONAL MONITARY CONPERENCE.

Washington, May 30.-This Government has reseved notice that France and Germany will send elegates to the International Money Conference which saires its assembling. It is understood that the ondence on the subject will be sent to the during the present week.

BURNS DEFEATS "CAL" M'CARTHY.

A BIG CROWD SEES THE FIGHT AT THE CONEY PLAND ATRICTIC CLUB.

The third prize fight given under the auspices ie Coney Island Athlette Club, which was held last Vane has proved his claim to be summoned to the House of Lords as Baron Barnard. This, as has before been stated, is the only fille held by the Door. hight, was a much more satisfactory exhibition than hight, was a much more satisfactory exhibition than its predecessor. "Cal" McCarthy, of New Jersey, the As the wom in eight rounds. A match for a purse of \$250

best was for a purse of \$2,500, of which \$500 was late Henry John Milbank, claiming a declaration that he is entitled to the estates by wither of an express provision contained in the will of the first Duke of Cleve land.

THE SITUATION IN ITALY.

Rome, May 30. Upon assuming the Preddency of the Chamber of Deputies today, Signer Bianch ri urget. several times. In the second round, however, the ader was reversed, for burns did most of the fighting. In this cound forms struck McCarthy full in the face with his left band and knocked him down. McCarthy fell down again six months. The matter was referred to the Budget a few moments later, just before the second round was ended. In the third and fourth rounds, however, he recovered and frequent blows were exchanged with about evenly divided results.

Burns placed several heavy blows on McCarthy's stomach in the fifth round and McCarthy countered well on the face and neck. In the sixth round, Me-Carthy did most of the lighting and gave one heavy blow full in the face which seemed likely to end the light. Burns, however, recovered. In the eighth and last round, Burns forced the flighting and drove Me-Carthy into one corner of the ring, where he knocked him to the floor by a well-directed full arm swinging blow. McCarthy rolled over, tried to rise and then waved his hand to show that he had given up the con-test. The lighting on both sides was remarkably fair. About 2,000 persons saw the match. well on the face and neck. In the 4xth round, Mc

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

SIXTH-CLASS RATES TO ADVANCE. Chicago, May 30.-Notice was Issued to day from the office of Chairman Blanchard, of the Central Traffic

PACIFIC MAIL SUBSIDIES UNSETTLED.

Chleago, May 30 (Special).—No progress whatever has great sacrifices imposed upon itsiv by the Triple In the settlement of the Pacific Mail subsidies. Half alliance may become so strong and loudly expressed that the new Fremier, Signor Giolitti, may use it as a fair excuse for deciming to follow Austria and Germany in the rulnous polley of everylarge triples. the Transcontinental Association as a fair excuse for declining to follow Austria and as a fair excuse for declining to follow Austria and Germany in the ruinous polley of ever-increasing armaments.

The patriotic sentiment of the Ralians must have been grain aroused by a recent occurrence at Trieste. In that city, which, like Trent, is considered as a portion of the "Ralia Predenta," a bookseller has portion of the "Ralia Predenta," a bookseller has been punished for having in his stock a few mans been punished for having in his stock a few mans in which Trieste was marked as belonging to Italy.

Another proposal that met the same fate was that a same deduction be made in both directions, on portion of the "Italia Irredenta," a bookseller has been punished for having in his stock a few maps in which Trieste was marked as belonging to Italy. The papers of the Peninsula protested against the sentence, upbraided the Austrian judge, and resiterated the assertion that the Province of Trieste was geographically Italian territory, which Italy's present colleague in the Triple Alliance had no right to possess by force.

THE CASE OF EX-PREMIER MERCIER.

THE CASE OF EX-PREMIER MERCIER.

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NO TYPHOID FEVER EPIDEMIC AT YALE

New Haven, Conn., May 30 (special).—Amos T. Harrington, a Yale sephomore, is ill of typhoid fever at his home in Lyons, N. Y. Word was received here to-day that his recovery is impossible. Harrington was taken with malaria about three weeks ago, and went home. He had studied hard, and was in a low went home. He had studied hard, and was in a low condition physically when he left here, and his physician advised a change and rest. The doctor says that he noted no typhold conditions when Harrington was in his charge. The college physicians and the faculty say that there are no cases of typhold fever or serious illness of any sort among the students here. mark and the Time and the Russian luncheon to-day with the Czar on board the Russian Imperial yacht Polar Star.

MEET OF THE LONDON FOUR-IN-HAND CLUB.
London, May 30.—The first meet of the Four-in-Hand Club was held in Hyde Park to-day. The sun shone rightly and the manocuves were witnessed by a Russian Hebrew.

YACHTS SHOW THEIR SPEED.

THE OPENING DAY OF MANY CLUBS.

LIGHT BREEZES, HAZE AND RAIN ON THE BAYS

AND THE SOUND. It seemed as if all the yachts in the vicinity of New-York were out yesterday. Their sails gleamed white in the shifting sunlight or through the pouring rain on the waters of the bays and the Sound. clubs had opening tegattas, or opening salis, and the yachting season of 1892 was fairly begun. It was not good weather for yachling, for what wind there was came "full of holes" and interpersed with calms and downpours of rain. But the yachts were again, from the stately fleet of the Atlantic Club to the model yachts which raced in the lake at Prospec

The fleet of the Atlantic Yacht Club was anchored off the Subhouse at Bay Ridge in the morning, under command of Commodore Banks, who on the deck of his beautiful white flagship, the schooner Witch, stroked his beard thoughtfully, as he looked at the hazy south and gently whistled for a wind. When at 10:48 o'clock a gun was fired from th Water Witch and the big club burgee was holsted to the head of the lofty flagstaff on the breakwater, there was scarcely enough wind to carry away the smok of the guns of the fleet, which all along the line of yachts immediately opened in salute. Two later a gun from the shore gave the signal for the fleet to get under way. Then anchors were weighed jibs run up, and in the light airs the yachts fanned

slowly toward the Narrows.

Among the schooners which started were the Witch, Commodore David Banks; Shamrock, J. Roger Maxwell; Comet, W. C. Langley; Tempest, Owen Campbell; Tampa, Chester W. Chapin, and Gevalla, Howard W. Coates. Among the sloops were the Athlon, V. C. Havens; Tigress, Edmund Fish; Espirito, F. C. Adams; Aglala, E. J. Bergen; Smuggler, Charle W. Morgan; Monette, F. H. Smith; Arva, F. D. Cameron; Anaconda, John G. Prague; Nimpoy, H. H. Salmon, jr.; Gulnare, J. E. Dwight; Nautilus, W. D. Dickey, and Rover, J. S. Manning. Besides these there was a fleet of cathonts,

The wind freshened a little, and when the Narrows was reached the yachts were able to lay a course for southwest Spit and the Swash Channel bell buoy, makng a long reach down, as the wind was southeast by east outside. The larger yachts went down around the big black buoy that nods to the ocean swells as they roll in over the Southwest Spit, and the smaller nes went around the bell buoy, which tolls delefully to the currents of the Swash Channel.

There was, of course, great curiosity to see what the shamrock would do, as this was her first public appearance since being altered into a scho she has made her reputation as a sloop, and although yesterday was not a day to give her a fair test, it probable that she will not increase it as a schooner. She did well, however, until she over close to the West Bank, and got into a caln strenk. This put her so far behind that no opinion could be formed of what she could do. The Comet showed the effect of her recent alterations, and did well throughout the race. She is an old boat, but from what she did yesterday it looked as if he speed had been greatly increased.

Th Nantilus rounded the Southwest Spit buoy first The Anaconda was second, the Athlon third and the han rock fourth. The Tigress rounded the bell buoy at the Swash Channel first of the smaller boats As she was coming up from the buoy she met th Sa na coming down. Colonel Ketcham thought he would have a brush with Mr. Fish, so he turned about, and a lively race began be for the Tigress, however, and the match latter boat drew awny rapidly. The wind freshened onsiderably on the run home, and the yachts cam ack to the club anchorage bowling nlong with their ig jib topsalls set. The clubhouse and the starting of the yachts were in charge of John Lord, who per formed his duties well. In the afternoon Commodors Foote, of the Newark Yacht Club, came over to the lubhouse in his steam yacht Nixle, flying the Atlantic signal. He gave a luncheon in the clubhouse to his guests. The sloop yacht Gulnare carried away her topmast as she was coming up the Eny.

The American Yacht Club's house, at Milton Point, was formally opened yesterday, the club burgee being holsted and saluted "in due and ancient form." number of steam and sailing yachts were anchored off the clubbouse and there were goodfellowship and jollity on the water and on the shore.

The spring regatta of the Corinthian Mosquito Fleet took place yesterday off Larchmont, on There were three classes of bonts. The first class, made up of sloops not over 25 feet in length, included the Pyxle, Oswald Sanderson, owner; El Chico, H. M. Kersey; Toboggan, George Work; Duster, Ed ward Cable, and Chippewa, Thomas Clapham. The second class included the Brenda, F. M. Scott, and the Nora, G. M. Baretto, each boat being 21 feet 6 inches in length. The third class consisted of cathouts, and included the Narnock, F. C. Lawton; spendrift, B. C. Lockett, and Caprice, Mr. White. The interest in the race centred on the three different styles of boats, the Gardner, the Herreshoff and the Clapham. The One of the buildings to go was the old dwelling No. representatives respectively of these three designers. The start was made at 12:16:40. The course for to the starting point, a distance of fourteen miles. The course for the other two classes extended to and around a spar baoy at the western end of Execution Reef, thence to and around a black spar on Constato the starting point, a distance of seven miles. Th The wind at the start was favorable, out it soon died away, and for the greater part of the race there was

hardly a breath of air. The Eyxle led from the start, and easily outsailed all the other boats. He time was 4:19. The Duster came in second, her time being 5:04:50. The Toboggan and Chippewa did not finish. The Nora won the race in the second lass in 3:29:51. The Brenda finished one minute and one second later. The Caprice won the race of the cathouts in 3036:40. The following prizes were awarded: Pyxie, silver champagne cooler: Duster, liver ale mug; Nora, silver pitcher; Caprice, sliver Down in Gravesend Bay, where the house of the

Brooklyn Yacht Club is hidden away, salls and flags were flung to the breeze. It was the opening day of that club also, and Commodore Sutton reviewed his fleet. First, of course, the fleet saluted the club burgel. Then the yachts sailed in review before the flagship Mull and went for a short sall down the bay When the fleet returned a luncheon was served in the clubbouse, and there were music and dancing. The ers as follows: Schooner Sunshine, Captain Alexander McCrea; sloops-Faustina, ex-Commodore Hopkins; Water Lily, Captain Anderson; Marquita, Cap-tain Elendorf; Luna, Captain Clark, Alice, Captain

tain Elendorf; Luna, Captain Clark, Alice, Captain Cooke; Irone, Captain Chandler; Mary A., Captain Cooke; Irone, Captain Lochend; Kestrel, Captain Milter; Cricket, Captain Graves, Mary, Captain, Fracy, and Ida, Captain Frank McCarthy; cathosts—sappho, Captain Goorge B. Lyons; Carrie, Captain Gilver; Eddle, Captain Fitzgerald; Trunni, Captain Townsend; Panchita, Captain Foote, and Josephine, Captain Treadwell.

The Knickerbocker Yncht Club held an opening regatta in which a large fleet started. The course was a triangular one biginning off the clubbouse, at College Print, and running from there to the red buoy off Riker's Island, thence to a stake boat off Classon's Point, and then home. It was intended to sail the course twice over, but the wind was so light that the yachts went over the course only once. The winning yachts were the Naha, Heche, Edma and Cartes.

Carita.

In the regatta of the Harlem Yacht Club, forty-one yacts started. There was a large number of people at the clubhouse, at College Point, 1,500 being entertained there in the course of the day. The regatta was sailed over the club coarses in the Sound. The winners were Gypsy, Irene, Theresa, Oriole, Maud M., Sephle, Pathinder, Jessle, Angelsey, Regina and Robert T.

Robert T.

The Jersey City Yacht Club had its opening sail of the season yesterday. The sloop Biessle, Commodore C. H. Eenson, was the flagship. After a pleasant sail down the bay a dinner was served at the club-house. house.

Among the other yacht clubs which had opening sails were the Pavonia, New-Jersey, Excelsior of Brooklyn, Yonkers Corinthian, Douglaston, Staten Island and Kill von Kull.

A VICTORY FOR THE HERRESHOFF BOAT. THE HANDSELL OUTSAILS TWO BURGESS SLOOPS OFF MARBLEHEAD.

Marblehead, Mass., May 30 .- A clean victory for the Herreshoffs was scored to-day in the race for the seventh class sloops of the Eastern Yacht Club. These boats sailed: The Burgess centreboard Hawk and the Burgess keel Fancy, and the latest production, the fin 30 foot Handsell, built at Bristol for J. R. Hooper, of Boston. With an allowance of about seven minutes, and an actual lead of about fifteen minutes, the fin boat and an actua; read of mooth riced minutes, the in boat won handily, ast mishing everybody. At 10:30 o'clock the wind was south-southeast, a good sailing breeze. Course F was given the racers. At 10:45 o'clock the gun was fired for the start and the boats got away with the Hawk in the lead, the Handsell fifteen seconds behind her and the Fancy thirty seconds behind the Bristol beat. When they got out clear of Marbichead Book

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'Nat" Herrestoff luffed the Handsell nearly up to windward and began to work out by the Hawk. The new craft, though pinched at first, soon got to going through the head seas well, and inside of a half-mile by the wind she had taken the lead well to windward. This she stendily increased, both by better pointing and by faster footing. The Fancy was pushing on, and she, too, passed the Hawk. Shortly after noon the two cracks were close under

Nahant Head, and, with a slight slant off short, they started jumping into the sea on the last tack for the Whistler. The Fancy had just crossed the Hawk's bow and had come about well in her wind, when the Hawk's bobstay purted, and she had to give up the contest. The Handsell was over a mile ahead, going for the Whistler, which she finally rounded fifteen minntes and forty-five seconds ahead of the Fancy. illed over, set her small spinnaker to starboard and started for home. The Fancy was after her, with spinnaker to port, but she had to shift it later, as the wind came more easterly. On the run home the Handsell lost thirty-five seconds, but rounded up in the harbor a clear winner by twenty-one minutes thirty-eight seconds, corrected time, six minutes twenty-eight conds being her allowance. Summary:

Name. Owner. Length. dime. time. time. Series C. F. Lyman. 33.53 3.18.30 Hawk. Gordon Dexter...33.85 Disabled.

AFFAIRS IN BROOKLYN.

TENEMENT HOUSES BURNED DOWN. A FIRE IN THE EASTERN DISTRICT CAUSES M LOSS OF \$200,000-NARROW FSCAPE

OF INMATES. The fire which occurred in the Eastern District of Brooklyn at an early hour yesterday morning proved to be an extensive one. Over \$200,000 dan done, and more than fifty families were made home-Many also had narrow escapes from death and were compelled to fly in their night clothing. Several women and children were carried from the burning buildings by the firemen in a dazed condition, but were soon revived. It was 2:30 o'clock when Roundsman McDevitt and Officer Toland saw a sheet of flames burst from the windows of the carriage factory of Isaac S. Remsen & Co., No. 742 to 750 Grand-st After sending in an alarm, the policemen started to rouse the occupants of the surrounding dwellings. Men and women with children clasped in their arms rushed to the street, while other members of the family were left behind in the excitment but were take to places of safety by the police and firement Although three alarms were sent in, the entire factory was soon reduced to ashes. The heavy gale blowing from the south carried the flames across Grand-st.

The occupants had not yet left the burning buildings, and many appeared at the windows cal help. Firemen and policemen forced their way into the dwellings and assisted the inmates to the street. The heat was intense, and as the frightened mothers with children in their arms reached the sidewalk some fell to the pavement from exhaustion and had to be carried to places of safely. The flames leaped from building to building, and for two hours it looked as if hundreds of families would be made homeless The neighborhood is composed entirely of frame tenement-houses.

Mrs. Mary Larsen, the aged recluse, who was found dead recently, having presumably taken poison by mistake. The four-story tenement house, Nos. 734 and 736, owned by Dr. Winkelman, was the next to be destroyed. The physician's residence adjoined the building, and the flames soon spread to it. The firemen, however, saved the building, although it was damaged to the amount of several thousand dollars. The dames then got into Graham ave., but the firemen soon checked their course in that direction. The dwellings from No. 720 to 755 Grand-st, were destroyed.

Roundsman McDevitt rushed into one of these build-ings and found Mrs. Healey, eighty years old, unconscious from the effects of smoke, and carried her to the street. The only persons injured were Mamie Christopher, aged sixteen years, employed in Healey's boarding house, who was burned about the face and hands, and James Fallon, a boarder, who was seriously burned about the face and body. He was taken to St. Cathcrine's Hospital. The losses are estimated to be over \$200,000. Mr. Remsen places his loss at \$150,000, He carried an insurance of \$75,000.

THE THIEF HAD GIVEN A FALSE NAME. A well-dressed young man went to the house of Mrs. nily Taylor, No. 330 Clinton-st., on Saturday and precented a permit to look at the house, which is for sale. He said his name was Whilam Bell. While going through He said his name was William Bell. While going through a room he was caught by the servant as he took some bills from a bureau. He ran away but was arrested. In the Butler Street Court yesteday he said that his name was Frederick W. Fenton and that his father was formerly a buyer for A. T. Stewart & Co. and lived at Twenty-fifth-st, and Madison-ave., New-York. He fur-ther said that he had attended Dr. Parkhurst's church regularly until a week ago. His parents were in courie with him. Judge Tighe remanded him until Friday for sentence. It is thought that he is insune.

HE ATTACKED HUSBAND AND WIFE.
Edward and Notherine Burks, married, living at Fourthave, and Thirty-first-st., were attacked last night by Joseph
Wethers, twenty years old, who lives on Thirty-first-st,
between Fourth and Fifth aves. He struck each of them
with a blent instrument and inflicted serious and, perhaps,
mortal, injuries on Mrs. Purke. She was taken to the
Schoy Hospital, and it was found that she was suffering
from a compound fracture of the skull. Her husband escaped with less serious injuries. Wethers was arrested.

GATHERED ABOUT THE TOWN. The Brooklyn Orphan Asylum Society will give a lawn party on their grounds, Atlantic and Kingston aves., on June 2 and 3 from 3 to 10 p. m., unless p

rains. If it does, the affair will be postponed. General Horace Porter and Colonel Marshall, of Baltimore, the former private secretary to Generil Leo, were guests of the comrades and associate comrades of Grant Post at their dinner last night, which was held at the Montank Club. Other speakers were William II. Williams, Calvin W. Cooper and Colonel H. M.

Calvert, who presided. The young men of St. Feter's Catho'le Library Association yesterday morning decorated the grave of their former pastor, Father Fransioli, in Holy Cross Cametery, Flatbush.

The melabers of the department of geography of the Brooklyn Institute of Aris and Sciences are making a strong effort to raise funds to aid the expedition now fitting out for the relief of Lieutenant R. E. Peary, who is now somewhere on the northwest coast of Greenland.

Mayor Boody has not yet replied to the charges nade against him in the open letters of William Ziegler and William T. Gaynor. But he said yesterday that he would have something to say when he " hat the time." He "really couldn't say when that would be."

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 30 (Special).-- A young man was found near Cold Spring this morning lying the truck. Near the right hand was a revolver, and there was blood by the right side of the man's head. It is thought to be a case of suicide. The man is us